

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 5.953, 83.736)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 5.953, 83.736) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(34, 5.686, 80.789)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	554F47
RGB	85, 79, 71
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 28%
CMY	0.6661, 0.6896, 0.7210
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.67
HSL	34°, 9%, 31%
HSV	34°, 16%, 33%
XYZ	7.7084, 8.0082, 7.1249
YIQ	79.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

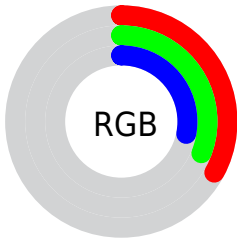
Format	Color
RYB	82, 85, 71
Decimal	5590855
CIELab	34.00, 0.91, 5.61
CIELCh	34, 5.686, 80.789
Yxy	8.0082, 0.3375, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283780935 (0xFF554F47)
YUV	79.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, -0.9006, 4.8814

Details

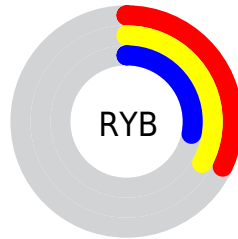
The CIELCh color $[34, 5.686, 80.789]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[33, 5.566, 264.884]$, and the grayscale version is $[34, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54, 5.906, 80.384]$, and $[14, 5.635, 80.796]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33, 9.293, 79.607]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35, 2.192, 81.931]$.

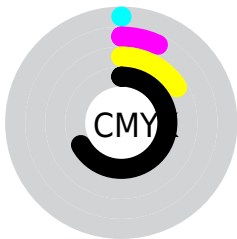
Distribution



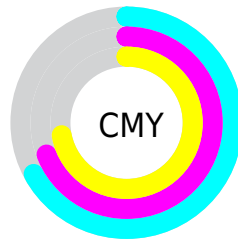
- Red (33%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 5.686, 80.789 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 34, 5.686, 80.789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34, 5.686, 80.789 ■ 34, 5.686, 80.789

■ 100, 5.686, 80.789 ■ 24, 5.686, 80.789

■ 54, 5.686, 80.789 ■ 14, 5.686, 80.789

■ 64, 5.686, 80.789 ■ 4, 5.686, 80.789

■ 74, 5.686, 80.789 ■ 0, 5.686, 80.789

■ 84, 5.686, 80.789

■ 94, 5.686, 80.789

■ 34, 5.686, 80.789 ■ 34, 5.686, 80.789

■ 33, 9.293, 79.607 ■ 35, 2.192, 81.931

■ 31, 13.013, 78.379 ■ 37, 1.196, 263.291

■ 30, 16.837, 77.123

■ 38, 4.485, 264.293

■ 29, 20.739, 75.834

■ 39, 7.683, 265.343

■ 28, 24.664, 74.498

■ 41, 10.799,
266.361

■ 27, 28.501, 73.073

■ 42, 13.840,
267.339

■ 25, 32.049, 71.477

■ 24, 35.045, 69.682

■ 44, 16.815,
268.274

■ 24, 36.103, 69.113

■ 45, 19.729,
269.167

■ 47, 22.588,
270.019

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



34, 5.686, 80.789



33, 5.566, 264.884

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



34, 5.686, 80.789



34, 5.686, 130.789



34, 5.686, 260.789



34, 5.686, 310.789

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



34, 5.686, 80.802



45, 2.089, 82.060



32, 7.263, 348.752



23, 1.438, 82.018



75, 0.009, 296.813



24, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34, 5.686, 80.802



43, 8.578, 80.304



36, 8.658, 111.504



17, 1.939, 81.678



31, 43.717, 68.655



65, 78.302, 66.202

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33, 5.566, 264.884



41, 8.341, 265.504



31, 8.960, 294.243



16, 1.921, 263.868



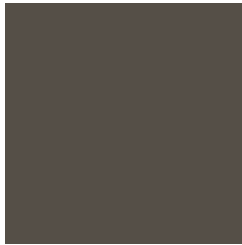
20, 41.568, 288.068



46, 79.156, 290.982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 34, 5.686, 80.789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 34, 5.686, 80.789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

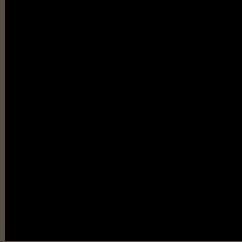
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

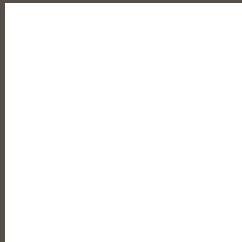
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 34, 5.686, 80.789

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 5.686, 80.789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 5.686, 80.789.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

34, 5.686, 80.789

Protanopia

34, 5.771, 95.654

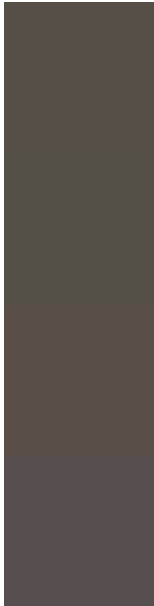
Deuteranopia

34, 7.116, 46.108



Tritanopia
34, 5.741, 339.398

Trichromacy



Original Color

34, 5.686, 80.789

Protanomaly

34, 5.893, 91.357

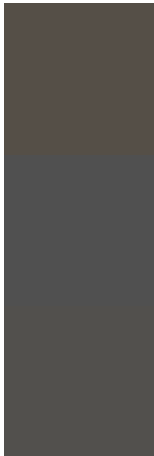
Deuteranomaly

34, 6.254, 56.594

Tritanomaly

34, 3.562, 9.785

Monochromacy



Original Color

34, 5.686, 80.789

Achromatopsia

34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

34, 2.059, 84.649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 5.686, 80.789 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(85, 79, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 79, 71)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 79, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 79, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 5.686, 80.789 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(85, 79, 71) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 79, 71) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 79, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 79, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 79, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 79, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 5.686, 80.789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 79, 71) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 79,  
71) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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